CLAIMS

1. A method for the production of a microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to food animals to substantially prevent the adherence of targeted colony-forming immunogens in the rumen or intestinal tracts of said food animals, which method comprises:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with the particular targeted colony-forming immunogen;

B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the bird of antibody to the targeted immunogen;

C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

D. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said eggs from the shells; and

E. Drying said separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs.

2. The method according to Claim 1 wherein: said colony-forming immunogen is one known to decrease an animal's ability to utilize dietary protein.

3. The method according to Claim 2 wherein: said colony-forming immunogen is from the class consisting of *P. anaerobius*, *C. sticklandii* and *C. aminophilium*.

4. The method according to Claim 1 wherein: said colony-forming immunogen is one known to cause food borne illness in humans.

5. The method according to Claim 4 wherein: said colony-forming immunogen is from the class consisting of *E. coli*, *Listeria*, *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter*.

6. The method of Claim 1 including: providing a dry carrier material, said drying of the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs is achieved by coating the dry carrier material with the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs.

7. The method of Claim 6 wherein: providing a dry feed carrier material from a group of materials including soybean hulls, rice hulls, corn, cottonseed hulls, distilled dried grains and beet pulp.

8. A method for the production of a microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to food animals to substantially prevent the adherence of a colony-forming immunogen in the rumen or intestinal tracts of said food animals, said immunogen is P antigen from *P. anaerobius*, which method comprises:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with P antigen from *P. anaerobius*;

B. Allowing a period of time to permit the production in the birds and eggs laid by the birds of antibody to P antigen from *P. anaerobius*;

C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

D. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said harvested eggs from the egg shells; and

E. Drying said antibody-containing contents.

9. The method of Claim 8 including: providing a dry carrier material, said drying of the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs is achieved by coating the dry carrier material with the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs.

10. The method of Claim 9 wherein: providing a dry feed carrier material from a group of materials including soybean hulls, rice hulls, corn, cottonseed hulls, distilled dried grains and beet pulp.

11. A method for the production of a microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to food animals to substantially prevent the adherence of a colony-forming immunogen in the

rumen or intestinal tracts of said food animals, said immunogen is CS antigen from *C. sticklandii*, said method comprising:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with CS antigen from *C. sticklandii*;

B. Allowing a period of time to permit the production in the birds and eggs laid by the birds of antibody to CS antigen from *C. sticklandii*;

C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

D. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said harvested eggs from the egg shells; and

E. Drying said antibody-containing contents.

12. The method of Claim 11 including: providing a dry carrier material, said drying of the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs is achieved by coating the dry carrier material with the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs.

13. The method of Claim 12 wherein: providing a dry feed carrier material from a group of materials including soybean hulls, rice hulls, corn, cottonseed hulls, distilled dried grains and beet pulp.

14. A method for the production of a microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to food animals to substantially prevent the adherence of a colony-forming immunogen in the rumen or intestinal tracts of said food animals, said immunogen is CA antigen from *C. aminophilium*, said method comprising:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with CA antigen from *C. aminophilium*;

B. Allowing a period of time to permit the production in the birds and eggs laid by the birds of antibody to CA antigen from *C. aminophilium*;

C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

D. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said harvested eggs from the egg shells; and

E. Drying said antibody-containing contents.

15. The method of Claim 14 including: providing a dry carrier material, said drying of the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs is achieved by coating the dry carrier material with the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs.

16. The method of Claim 15 wherein: providing a dry feed carrier material from a group of materials including soybean hulls, rice hulls, corn, cottonseed hulls, distilled dried grains and beet pulp.

17. A method for the production of a microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to food animals to substantially prevent the adherence of a colony-forming immunogen in the rumen or intestinal tracts of said food animals, said immunogen is *E. coli* antigen from *E. coli*, said method comprising:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with the *E. coli* colony-forming immunogen;

B. After a period of time to permit the production in the birds of antibody to the *E. coli* immunogen, harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

C. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said harvested eggs from the shells; and

D. Drying said separated egg antibody adherence inhibiting material.

18. The method of Claim 17 including: providing a dry carrier material, said drying of the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs is achieved by coating the dry carrier material with the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs.

19. The method of Claim 18 wherein: providing a dry feed carrier material from a group of materials including soybean hulls, rice hulls, corn, cottonseed hulls, distilled dried grains and beet pulp.

20. A method for the production of a microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to food animals to substantially prevent the adherence of a colony-forming immunogen in the rumen or intestinal tracts of said food animals, said immunogen is *Listeria* antigen from *Listeria*, said method comprising:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with the *Listeria* colony-forming immunogen;

B. After a period of time to permit the production in the birds of antibody to the *Listeria* immunogen, harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

C. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said harvested eggs from the shells; and

D. Drying said separated egg antibody adherence inhibiting material.

21. The method of Claim 20 including: providing a dry carrier material, said drying of the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs is achieved by coating the dry carrier material with the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs.

22. The method of Claim 21 wherein: providing a dry feed carrier material from a group of materials including soybean hulls, rice hulls, corn, cottonseed hulls, distilled dried grains and beet pulp.

23. A method for the production of a microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to food animals to substantially prevent the adherence of a colony-forming immunogen in the rumen or intestinal tracts of said food animals, said immunogen is *Salmonella* antigen from *Salmonella*, said method comprising:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with the *Salmonella* colony-forming immunogen;

B. After a period of time to permit the production in the birds of antibody to the *Salmonella* immunogen, harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

C. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said harvested eggs from the shells; and

D. Drying said separated egg antibody adherence inhibiting material.

24. The method of Claim 23 including: providing a dry carrier material, said drying of the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs is achieved by coating the dry carrier material with the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs.

25. The method of Claim 24 wherein: providing a dry feed carrier material from a group of materials including soybean hulls, rice hulls, corn, cottonseed hulls, distilled dried grains and beet pulp.

26. A method for the production of a microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to food animals to substantially prevent the adherence of a colony-forming immunogen in the rumen or intestinal tracts of said food animals, said immunogen is *Campylobacter* antigen from *Campylobacter*, said method comprising:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with the *Campylobacter* colony-forming immunogen;

B. After a period of time to permit the production in the birds of antibody to the *Campylobacter* immunogen, harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

C. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said harvested eggs from the shells; and

D. Drying said separated egg antibody adherence inhibiting material.

27. The method of Claim 26 including: providing a dry carrier material, said drying of the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs is achieved by coating the dry carrier material with the separated antibody-containing contents of said eggs.

28. The method of Claim 27 wherein: providing a dry feed carrier material from a group of materials including soybean hulls, rice hulls, corn, cottonseed hulls, distilled dried grains and beet pulp.

29. A method for the production of a microbial adherence inhibitor for administration to food animals to substantially prevent the adherence of targeted colony-forming immunogens in the rumen or intestinal tracts of said food animals, which method comprises:

A. Inoculating female birds, in or about to reach their egg laying age, with the particular targeted colony-forming immunogen;

B. Allowing a period of time sufficient to permit the production in the bird of antibody to the targeted immunogen;

C. Harvesting the eggs laid by the birds;

D. Separating the antibody-containing contents of said eggs from the shells;

E. Providing a dry carrier material; and

F. Coating said dry carrier material with the antibody-containing contents of said eggs.

30. The method of Claim 29 wherein: providing a dry feed carrier material from a group of materials including soybean hulls, rice hulls, corn, cottonseed hulls, distilled dried grains and beet pulp.